Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-21. (Canceled)

22. (Amended) A method for determining the presence of ovarian cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with a probe ~~consisting of at least 10 contiguous nucleotides of a sequence~~ selected from the group consisting of:

a) about 20 to about 363 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:199,

b) about 20 to about 1917 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:214, and

c) ~~the~~ complete complements of a) and b);

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of an expressed polynucleotide that hybridizes to the probe under moderately stringent conditions; and

(c) comparing the amount of expressed polynucleotide that hybridizes to the probe to a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence of ovarian cancer in the patient.

23. (Amended) A method for determining the presence of ovarian cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with at least two oligonucleotide primers, each primer ~~comprising~~ consisting of ~~at least~~ 10 to 363 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:199 or ~~the~~ complete complement ~~thereof~~ of 10 to 363 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:199, in a reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction, wherein

said oligonucleotide primers are capable of amplifying a polynucleotide sequence recited in SEQ ID NO:199; and

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of an expressed polynucleotide sequence that amplifies in the presence of said oligonucleotide primers;

(c) comparing the amount of expressed polynucleotide that amplifies in the presence of said oligonucleotides to a pre-determined cut off value, and therefrom determining the presence of ovarian cancer in the patient.

24. (Amended) A method for determining the presence of ovarian cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with at least two oligonucleotide primers, each primer ~~comprising at least~~consisting of 10 to 1917 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:214 or ~~the~~ complete complements ~~thereof~~of 10 to 1917 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:214, in a reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction, wherein said oligonucleotide primers are capable of amplifying an expressed polynucleotide sequence recited in SEQ ID NO:214; and

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of an expressed polynucleotide sequence that amplifies in the presence of said oligonucleotide primers;

(c) comparing the amount of expressed polynucleotide that amplifies in the presence of said oligonucleotides to a pre-determined cut off value, and therefrom determining the presence of ovarian cancer in the patient.

25. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the probe is selected from the group consisting of a) 25 to 363 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:199, b) 25 to 1917 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:214, and c) complete complements of a) and b).

26. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the probe is selected from the group consisting of a) 50 to 363 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:199, b) 50 to 1917 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:214, and c) complete complements of a) and b).